

Rain or Snow Tonight
and Tuesday.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 6270.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, 1909.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ATTEMPT TO TRACE MURDERED MAN'S MOVEMENTS HERE

Laundry Mark On Collar
Worn By Schultz May
Furnish Clue.

CORONER HOLDS INQUEST TODAY

Inquiry Shows Deceased Was Chi-
cagoan, With Sister in Sioux
City.

Washington police today were called into the investigation started by Chief of Police C. T. Goods, of Alexandria, to find the person or persons believed to have murdered Walter F. Schultz, of Chicago, whose body was found yesterday with a deep wound in the throat lying in a field near Alexandria.

Chief Goods is anxious to learn where the dead man was living. No trace of any place where he might have been stopping in Alexandria has been found, and in the belief that he was probably living in Washington he has asked the local police to make inquiries.

Laundry Mark Clue.

The only thing found on the body that may help to determine where he was stopping is a laundry mark on the white linen collar which Schultz wore. This mark is a number 873. If the mark was put on in Washington and the laundry has a record of the place where the collar was delivered after being laundered, the police will be in possession of a lead which may lead to the man.

In this way Chief Goods is in hope of learning from the dead man's effects or from some of his companions where he might have been going or intended to spend the night before he was found dead.

While this clue is somewhat meager, it is the best that has developed. Chief Goods and the local police are taking advantage of everything available to solve the mystery.

A thorough search is also being made of the end of the city near the Southern railroad tracks where the body was found to learn whether or not Schultz spent any time in that locality. The ground is also being gone over thoroughly today to supplement the careful examination made yesterday, in an effort to find a knife or other weapon with which Schultz might have killed himself.

The absence of any such weapon, the nature of the wound, and the right laid-out position in which the body was found, are all facts which point upon which the theory that the man was murdered is based.

Find Another Hat.
Another hat, in addition to the one found last yesterday afternoon, was discovered today by Police Officer Talbot, of the Alexandria force, several hundred yards from the spot where the body was found. The first hat was a soft brown one, size 7 1/2. It was found on the other side of the small creek which flows past the railroad track at this point. The second hat is a black derby about the same size.

All of the information gleaned by the police will be submitted at the inquest which will be held by Coroner Moore this afternoon in the undertaking establishment of William H. Demaine & Sons. The following men have been selected to serve on the coroner's jury: J. F. Buckley, George C. Cooker, Joseph J. Drew, Robert M. Graham, Robert S. Harrett, and W. C. Davis.

Police Say Murder.
The Alexandria police are satisfied before the coroner's inquest that Schultz was murdered. At the same time, in view of the fact that his gold watch, money orders, and cash to the amount of \$23 were found in his pockets, they are at a loss to account for the motive.

From the moment the body was found Sunday morning by Richard Wines and Walter Smith, officers detailed on the case have been searching for clues. Late in the day a soft, brown hat, found about 200 yards from where the body was discovered, was presumed to be that of the dead man.

Like his clothing, however, it was devoid of any mark that might lead to his identity. While the absence of such marks was at first a stumbling block in the way of solving the mystery, they seemed to be of importance when the patches from Chicago and Sioux City, received in response to inquiries by wire

THE WEATHER.

During the next thirty-six hours the area of precipitation that now covers the central valleys will extend over the middle eastern and southern States, and winds along the Atlantic coast will shift to easterly and increase in force. The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be increasing east to northeast.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have light variable winds, shifting to easterly and increasing with fair weather, followed by rain or snow to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT:
Rain or snow tonight and Tuesday; increasing east to northeast winds.

TEMPERATURE.	
5 a. m.	37
8 a. m.	38
10 a. m.	39
11 a. m.	39
12 noon	40
1 p. m.	42
2 p. m.	45

SUN TABLE.	
Sun rises	6:52
Sun sets	6:50

TIDE TABLE.	
Today—High tide, 9:36 a. m. and 9:26 p. m.; Low tide, 3:19 a. m. and 3:28 p. m.	
Tomorrow—High tide, 9:40 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.; Low tide, 3:30 a. m. and 3:43 p. m.	

PLAN TO REOPEN HOME IN CAPITAL

Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Storer
May Return Here to
Live.

RESTORED TO FAVOR AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Again Welcome Visitors Under
New Regime—Sensational De-
tails of His Retirement.

Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Storer, who have been restored to the White House calling list by the new Administration, will leave Washington tomorrow morning and it is probable that they will arrange to return here before long to take possession of their home at Rhode Island avenue and Seventeenth street. Mr. and Mrs. Storer have occupied apartments at the Shoreham during the inauguration period and were conspicuous in the social affairs attending the event.

The presence in Washington of Mr. and Mrs. Storer gave additional interest to the social calendar of the past week, for it is the first time they have figured here since the retirement of Mr. Storer from the American Diplomatic Corps. The sensational details of Mr. Storer's retirement, following a heated correspondence with Mr. Roosevelt, concerned the supposed activity of Mrs. Storer in

CABINET IS RAPIDLY TAKING UP THE REINS

Knox Is Early Bird—Wickersham in Supreme Court.
MacVeagh Swears in Today—Meyer Revokes
Newberry's Order Closing Yards.

Secretary of State Philander C. Knox and Assistant Secretary Huntington Wilson gave the clerical force at the State Department a figurative cold plunge this morning when both officials broke all precedents by coming down to work ahead of some of the clerks themselves. Assistant Secretary Wilson appeared at his office at 8 o'clock, and Secretary Knox followed an hour later.

Mr. Knox, however, holds the record as a breaker of precedents when it concerns getting to his desk early. It is said that when he was Attorney General he appeared at his office at 9 o'clock every morning after having arisen at 6 and attended to a latch of correspondence at his home. He will establish a new record at the State Department, where it has always been customary for the Secretary to appear in the neighborhood of 10 o'clock.

Both of the new Secretaries started out early to get to work under their respective positions. Mr. Wilson, of course, has been in the department for some time as Third Assistant Secretary in charge of far eastern affairs, but the work of Assistant Secretary Knox is new to him. Today will be Secretary Knox's first official one. He was at the department Saturday, but did not transact any official business.

Cortelyou Sees MacVeagh.
The new Secretary of the Treasury, Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago, will take the oath of office this afternoon. He arrived in the city last night. Shortly after breakfast he was visited at his hotel by the retiring Secretary, George B. Cortelyou.

Mr. Cortelyou is not yet prepared to confirm the persistent report that he is to be president of the Consolidated Gas

INAUGURAL BODY FACES A DEFICIT

Committeemen Advised to
Make Close Calculations
in Settlement.

Unless the men having charge of the inaugural funds are careful to pare down all charges in making settlement, they will face a deficit.

This announcement was made today by Chairman Milton E. Allen, of the finance committee. He stated that the receipts and expenditures, from the present outlook, seem to be about even, but a small deficit is possible. Mr. Allen also declared that an erroneous report had gone forth regarding the receipts from several sources on which the committee depended for reimbursement. The statement that from \$20,000 to \$25,000 was received from the sale of concert tickets is incorrect, he said, as but little more than \$12,000 was realized. The estimates from other sources were made quite as liberal.

To Shave Closely.
The various chairmen were warned to investigate every account and practice every economy possible.

Each member of the inaugural committee proper received this morning a handsomely bound souvenir booklet of the inauguration, one of the medals, and a letter of thanks from Chairman Huntington Wilson. The book contains one of the engraved souvenirs of the ball, with Mr. Roosevelt's sketch of President Taft, and J. Sloan Fassett's appreciation of Vice

(Continued on Second Page.)



BELLAMY STORER.

Catholic politics in Rome. At that time it was asserted that Mrs. Storer desired to use what influence she could command toward obtaining the red hat for Archbishop Ireland and that her anxiety to accomplish this had threatened to embarrass President Roosevelt in his relations to Italy.

Mr. Storer resigned his post at Austria-Hungary, where he was serving at the time these disclosures were made through the correspondence between Mr. Roosevelt and Mrs. Storer, and has not been in the public eye since. The return of Mr. and Mrs. Storer to the social world at Washington will be awaited with genuine pleasure by a large contingent. Their hospitality here was always distinctive and they were prominent figures in the gayeties of the smart season.

COMPELLED WIFE TO SEEK PARDON ON BENDED KNEES

Justice Barnard Makes Ruling
Against Patent Attorney In
Long-Drawn-Out Suit.

That by forcing his wife, Marietta Harrison, to leave home by insisting that she apologize to him in writing and upon her knees for trivial things, Arthur W. Harrison, a patent attorney, was guilty of constructively deserting her is the opinion expressed by Justice Barnard today in the suit for divorce brought on cross-bill by the wife.

In a few days the justice will sign a decree granting the wife a limited divorce and alimony to the amount of \$40 a month. As this is Harrison's second experience in the divorce court, his former wife having been granted a decree and awarded alimony in the sum of \$5 per month, he will now have to pay in a monthly amount of \$15.

Filed Cross-Bill.

The marital troubles of the Harrisons were first brought into court July 2, 1907, when he filed suit for limited divorce, charging cruelty, and alleging that his wife had pulled his hair, slapped his face, and subjected him to kindred mistreatment.

The denial of these charges by Mrs. Harrison was followed by a cross-bill in which she asked for a legal separation on counter charges of desertion and cruelty. The husband thereupon withdrew his original bill of complaint, and the case went to trial on the cross-charges. Mrs. Harrison being allowed temporary alimony of \$35 a month.

That Harrison was eccentric and irritable in disposition and indifferent to her happiness are among the allegations made by her. She charges among other things that upon one occasion he became highly indignant because she failed to open a door for him.

She says that he required her to make apologies in writing and on her knees when she would do this he would accept them and threaten to punish her by not speaking to her for a specified length of time. She declares further that he brought his oldest daughter, by his former wife, to live with them and that when she and the daughter failed to get along her husband informed her that if it came to a choice between wife and daughter, that she, the wife, would have to go.

Harmony Impossible.
"My impression of the case," said Justice Barnard in rendering his opinion, "has convinced me that it would be impossible for these persons to live together in any sort of harmony. The difference in their ages, the manner in which they have gotten along together during the time that they have lived as man and wife, the exaction and intolerance of the husband about trivial things, the apparently arbitrary manner in which he dealt with his wife, his unfortunate lack of tact, the evidence of his cruelty, and the fact that he has refused to grant the relief prayed for by the complainant in the suit, all lead to the conclusion that the facts in law create a case of desertion on his part, if not on hers, and as would justify a decree of separation from bed and board."

POWDER EXPLOSION FATAL TO TWO MEN

Victims Blown to Pieces in Dupont
Plant—Shock Felt Miles
Away.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 8.—Two men were killed early today when an explosion of an experimental barrel of powder occurred at the Dupont plant on the Brandywine river.

The shock was felt as far as Wilmington, and Chester, Pa.
The victims were blown to pieces.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA VISITS ALEXANDRIA

LONDON, March 8.—The Dowager Empress of Russia arrived here today and will be the guest of her sister, Queen Alexandra, for several months. The Russian court is in mourning. The visit will be strictly informal.

In spite of the informal character of the visit, the guarding of the royal guest is proving a big problem to Scotland Yard. The local police have been reinforced by a large detachment of the Russian secret service and the utmost precautions are being taken to prevent any attack by anarchists.

The known "reds" now in England are being kept under close surveillance.

PLAN RECEPTION FOR THE WRIGHTS

DAYTON, Ohio, March 8.—Wilbur and Orville Wright are expected to arrive home May 1, and an all-day celebration is being planned for their reception.

To Atlantic City Without Change.
Through parlor car via Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning Thursday, March 11, leaves Washington 12:30 p. m. week-days; arrives Atlantic City 5:35 p. m. Delaware River Bridge Route—Adm.

"EET'S IMPOSSIBLE," SAYS MUNDJI BEY

President Taft Will Travel,
He Tells Callers;
To Visit ALASKA

EXPECTS TO SEE FAIR IN SEATTLE

Accepts Invitation to Attend G. A.
R. Encampment in Salt Lake.
August 9.

By JAMES HAY, JR.

President Taft today confirmed the announcement made exclusively in the Sunday evening edition of The Times two weeks ago, that he will devote the greater part of next summer to taking a trip to the Pacific coast and, if possible, to Alaska.

The statement came in the shape of an acceptance of an invitation from Senators Smoot and Sutherland of Utah that the President attend the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held in Salt Lake City from August 9 to August 14.

Taft Accepts Invitation.

Mr. Taft told the two Senators that he would make a swing through the West, and that he thought he could arrange his itinerary so as to take in the G. A. R. encampment.

His plans are to visit Denver, Col., all the Pacific Coast States, and the Alaskan-Yukon Exposition, and, if time permits, to extend the journey by going to Alaska, a Territory which he has never visited, but in which he is much interested because of his connection with its affairs while he was Secretary of War. He is particularly interested in the Alaskan-Yukon Exposition, as he thinks it will do the Philippines much good by its advertisement of them and their commercial possibilities.

Spends a Busy Day.

The President was busier today than he has been since he was inaugurated. The stream of hearty handshakes was not so strong today, and he had time for many conferences with members of the Senate and House. These gentlemen, by the way, had much to say to him, and to recommend to him. They spoke of practically everything of any interest in current events.

Timothy L. Woodruff, armed with a very bass voice and an exuberantly sobered waistcoat, called to discuss the state of diplomatic appointments for New York State. At present, there are three ambassadors, Reid, Hill and Francis, and the minister, Squiers, McLean, and Collier, in whom the State of New York is interested. Most of them, it is understood, will be notified that the resignations they presented to Mr. Taft with the fervent hope that he would not accept them have been accepted.

Minnesota's There.

Members of the Minnesota delegation called, and their object was to try to persuade the President to reopen the recent ruling of the Department of Agriculture against the use of bleached flour. This subject, like many others, was deferred for later decision by the President.

Many of the Senators and Representatives expressed the wish to have the Chief Executive's concurrence in a plan to have the extra session of Congress take up other legislation than that affecting the tariff. The census bill will have to be disposed of. The advocates of a postal savings bank and the Statehood bill are also anxious to get action in the extra session.

Democrats were on the job in the calling of the roll of the Department of Thomas P. Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma, who was accompanied by his colleague, Mr. Owen, Senator Culberson, the Democratic leader in the upper house, called and had a long conference with the President.

Franklin MacVeagh Calls.

Franklin MacVeagh, the new Secretary of the Treasury, was at the White House for nearly two hours. Accompanying him was Frank H. Hitchcock, the Postmaster General. Mr. MacVeagh had a talk with Mr. Taft, and it was arranged that he shall take the oath of office at the Treasury Department this afternoon. He will immediately assume the duties of his office.

The New Treasury Head Refused to Discuss the Treasury Situation at This Time.

Although the crush of visitors was noticeably less today than Friday and Saturday, Mr. Taft found it necessary to go to the East Room to deal with some of the more important matters of the younger men. Manager Cantillon and Clymer went hunting and will be back tomorrow. If weather clears regular practice will be held this evening.

Floral Decorators Inaugural Ball.
J. H. Small & Sons, 14th & G. Wash. Waldorf-Astoria and 1133 Broadway, N. Y. Advt.

COOPER DENOUNCED AS "WIDOW ROBBER"

LAUGHS AT STORIES OF WRONG DOINGS

State's Attorney Makes a
Vitriolic Attack Upon
Colonel.

Scouts At Report of Petition To Ambassador For His Withdrawal.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 8.—With a dramatic setting, the court, defendants, and spectators alike showing the result of the strain of the six weeks of the trial, argument was begun today in the case of Col. Duncan B. Cooper, his son, Robin, and former Sheriff John D. Sharp, charged with the murder of former Senator Edward W. Carmack.

A court room twice as large could not have held half the persons who flock 1 in today to hear the oratorical climax of the trial that has stirred the entire South. Long before court opened hundreds had been turned away and about the court house hundreds of persons still massed, awaiting some word from the inside.

Arguments began soon after 9 o'clock, and are not expected to end before Wednesday night or Thursday morning, as no limit has been set upon the time allowed each speaker. Judge Hart will then adjourn court for a day, in which he will prepare his charge to the jury, which is not expected to be made before Friday at the earliest.

Capt. G. T. Fitzhugh, of Memphis, opened the argument for the State. He more than fulfilled the expectations of those who counted on a fiery appeal in behalf of the death penalty. With all the fervid oratory for which he is noted he launched into his address, and held the great crowd spellbound by his denunciation of the alleged conspiracy to do away with Carmack.

He bitterly assailed Governor Patterson, many of his thrusts being of such

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

NEW YORK, March 8.—If 300,000 Turks and Armenians, subjects of the Sultan, have petitioned their ruler's American representative, Ambassador Klazim Bey, for the removal from office of Mundji Bey, consul general of Turkey to this country, Mundji Bey knows it not, Allah be praised.

A reporter burst upon the blooming sweetness of the Turkish consulate, high up in the building at 39 Pearl street, this morning, prepared to see a strong many weep, or tear his hair, or do some other equally dramatic thing, such as a strong man always does when he is touched by the fast-flying shaft of a ruler's righteous anger.

Mundji Bey, busy among his papers, his friends, who looked like the lilies of the fields, American edition, surrounded by the harbor, the bustle of Broad street, and the curling tobacco smoke that smelled to heaven of the sunny Bosphorus, glanced for an instant over the bit of tell-tale paper in the reporter's hands, pushed contemptuously at a cigarette, and remarked: "Ah, but eat not true. Puff, puff. I do not understand." And the smile of Mundji Bey swept over his broad countenance and out into Pearl street like a summer wind.

So Impossible.
"Get on so impossible. There are not 300,000 Turks and Armenians in the country. In New York, in Washington, there are not 200,000. In all the country there are not more—puff—"

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Additional reports of sickness and death which can be directly traced to the inclement weather which prevailed on inauguration day reached Washington today in a letter received by Representative Andrew J. Peters of Massachusetts. The letter states that of the 800 men which represented the Massachusetts Coast Artillery in the inaugural parade, 100 of them are today suffering from pneumonia, one has died from typhoid pneumonia, and another is dying from the same disease.

The Massachusetts Coast Artillery was quartered in National Rifles Armory, and unlike many of the other troops which came to Washington, they were not supplied with cots, but slept on the floor with only a thin mattress to protect their bodies from the drafts which swept in through the doors and windows.

The writer of the letter to Mr. Peters is of the opinion that the militiamen could have survived this hardship, and that the wholesale illness was contracted

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

While the men were held in line two and three hours waiting for the inaugural parade to start.

Wrong Impression.
Those who had reviewing stand seats downtown labored under the impression that all of the streets over which the soldiers passed were as free from snow as the center of Pennsylvania avenue. On many of the side streets in the vicinity of the Capitol, where the State troops were assembled, slush was ankle deep, and it was learned today that orders had been given that the troops who arrived at their starting point were compelled to hold ranks, and were not permitted to get up on the cleared sidewalk. As a result of this order, hundreds upon hundreds of soldiers were compelled to stand in slush for over two hours waiting for the parade to start.

Considerable criticism was heard about the Capitol today of the manner in which the parade was delayed, as a

PNEUMONIA RAGING AMONG MILITIAMEN

100 of Massachusetts' 800 Troops in Parade Stricken;
1 Dead, 1 Dying—Delay in Starting Criti-
cised—West Writes Governors.

Additional reports of sickness and death which can be directly traced to the inclement weather which prevailed on inauguration day reached Washington today in a letter received by Representative Andrew J. Peters of Massachusetts. The letter states that of the 800 men which represented the Massachusetts Coast Artillery in the inaugural parade, 100 of them are today suffering from pneumonia, one has died from typhoid pneumonia, and another is dying from the same disease.

The Massachusetts Coast Artillery was quartered in National Rifles Armory, and unlike many of the other troops which came to Washington, they were not supplied with cots, but slept on the floor with only a thin mattress to protect their bodies from the drafts which swept in through the doors and windows.

The writer of the letter to Mr. Peters is of the opinion that the militiamen could have survived this hardship, and that the wholesale illness was contracted

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

While the men were held in line two and three hours waiting for the inaugural parade to start.

Those who had reviewing stand seats downtown labored under the impression that all of the streets over which the soldiers passed were as free from snow as the center of Pennsylvania avenue. On many of the side streets in the vicinity of the Capitol, where the State troops were assembled, slush was ankle deep, and it was learned today that orders had been given that the troops who arrived at their starting point were compelled to hold ranks, and were not permitted to get up on the cleared sidewalk. As a result of this order, hundreds upon hundreds of soldiers were compelled to stand in slush for over two hours waiting for the parade to start.

Considerable criticism was heard about the Capitol today of the manner in which the parade was delayed, as a

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

While the men were held in line two and three hours waiting for the inaugural parade to start.

Those who had reviewing stand seats downtown labored under the impression that all of the streets over which the soldiers passed were as free from snow as the center of Pennsylvania avenue. On many of the side streets in the vicinity of the Capitol, where the State troops were assembled, slush was ankle deep, and it was learned today that orders had been given that the troops who arrived at their starting point were compelled to hold ranks, and were not permitted to get up on the cleared sidewalk. As a result of this order, hundreds upon hundreds of soldiers were compelled to stand in slush for over two hours waiting for the parade to start.

Considerable criticism was heard about the Capitol today of the manner in which the parade was delayed, as a

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

While the men were held in line two and three hours waiting for the inaugural parade to start.

Those who had reviewing stand seats downtown labored under the impression that all of the streets over which the soldiers passed were as free from snow as the center of Pennsylvania avenue. On many of the side streets in the vicinity of the Capitol, where the State troops were assembled, slush was ankle deep, and it was learned today that orders had been given that the troops who arrived at their starting point were compelled to hold ranks, and were not permitted to get up on the cleared sidewalk. As a result of this order, hundreds upon hundreds of soldiers were compelled to stand in slush for over two hours waiting for the parade to start.

Considerable criticism was heard about the Capitol today of the manner in which the parade was delayed, as a

(Continued on Tenth Page.)